RDBMS
Integratio
n
Approach
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Spatial Data Base Module







Overview

- Background
- Design Considerations
- Approach
- Design of SDBM Layers
- RDBMSs Selected
- Summary





Background

- Current Version of SDBM uses flat files
- To Satisfy JMTK Functional Requirements in SRS
 - RDBMS Required
 - Also Supports
 - Ad Hoc Query
 - Additional Product Types



sign Considerations

- DBMS Facilitates Evolving Scalability
- Platform Independent
- Licensing Issues
- Facilitates COTS Insertion
- Storage/Retrieval Performance Requirement
 - Storage of Meta Data
 - Storage of Indexes



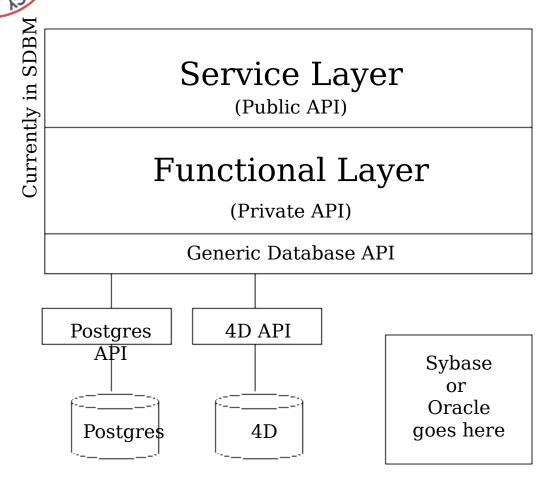


Approach

- Researched Free ware RDBMS
 - LEAP, POSTGRES, BEAGLE, etc. (i.e., 20+)
- Development of a SW Layered Approach
 - Facilitates COTS Insertion
 - Platform Independence



Design of SDBM Layers





RDBMSs Selected

- Postgres UNIX Platform
- 4th Dimension Windows NT





Postgres

- Object Oriented
- Built in functionality support spatial queries
 - Built-in datatypes such as "Box" and "Point"
 - Built-in functions on these datatypes
- More SQL-92 features implemented than Sybase
- Active user community
 - Timely responses to mailing list posts
 - Scheduled updates to the software being made





Postgres Cont'd

- Many interfaces provided with Postgres
 - Java
 - C, C++
 - Perl will allow easy integration of MIDB DB Utilities (Some utilities already ported)
- Licensing Distribute freely without charging for Postgres
- Size Requirements
 - 8 Mg Ram
 - 45 Mg HD Space (includes src and binaries)





4th Dimension

- Most powerful desktop DBMS on the market
- Extensions written in C will allow implementation of Postgres features
- 3rd party extensions provide SQL support
- Minimal additional system requirements
 - 12 Mg RAM
 - 5 Mg HD Space
- Free distribution of database engine in compiled applications





Summary

- Approach Satisfies
 - Functional Requirements
 - Scalability Requirements
 - COTS Insertion
- Platform Independent

